

FIGURE 1

Tyrosine phosphorylation of the EGFR and Shc occur after stimulation with GPCR ligands and are downregulated by BB94 and AG1478

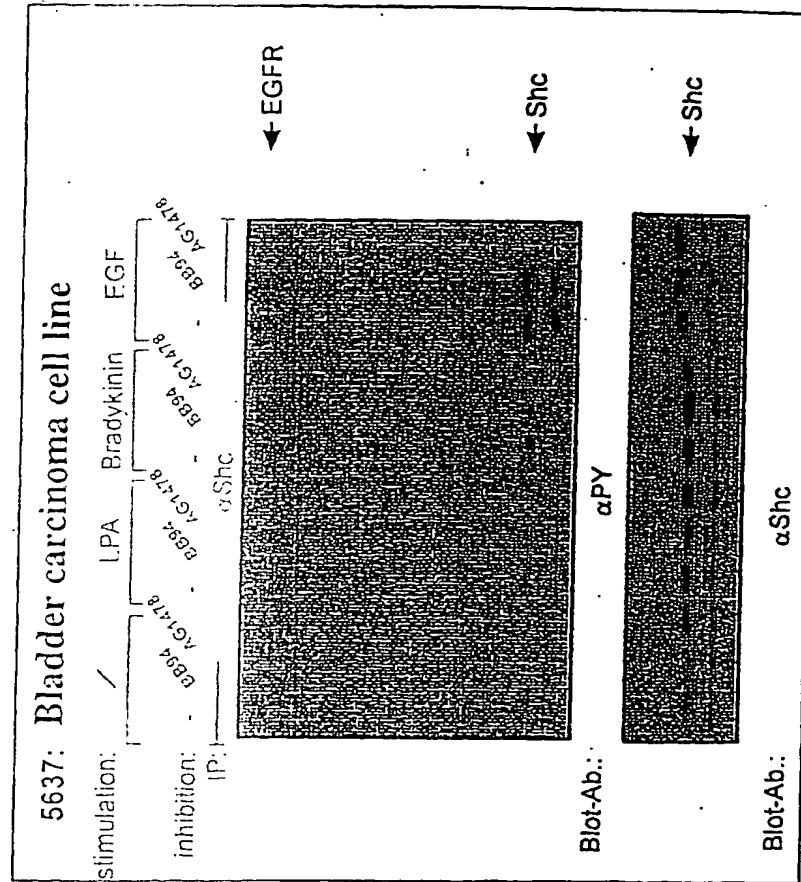


FIGURE 2

Phosphorylation of the mitogen-activated protein kinase after stimulation with GPCR ligands is downregulated by BB94 and AG1478

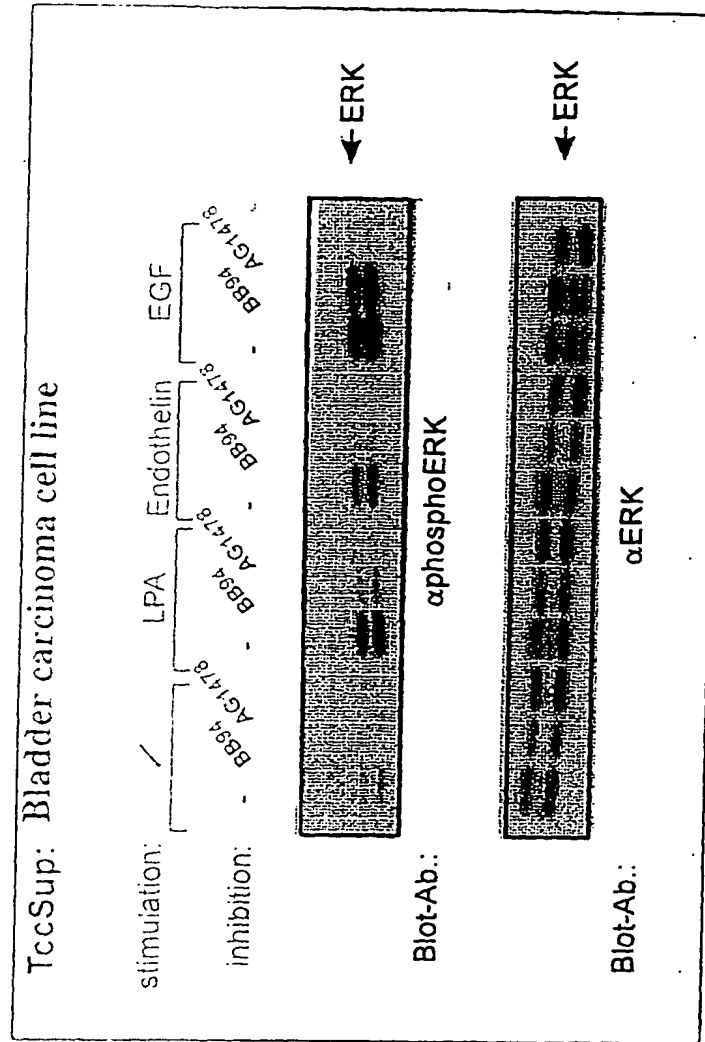


FIGURE 3

LPA induced proliferation in the lung cancer cell line H292 can be inhibited by BB94 and AG1478

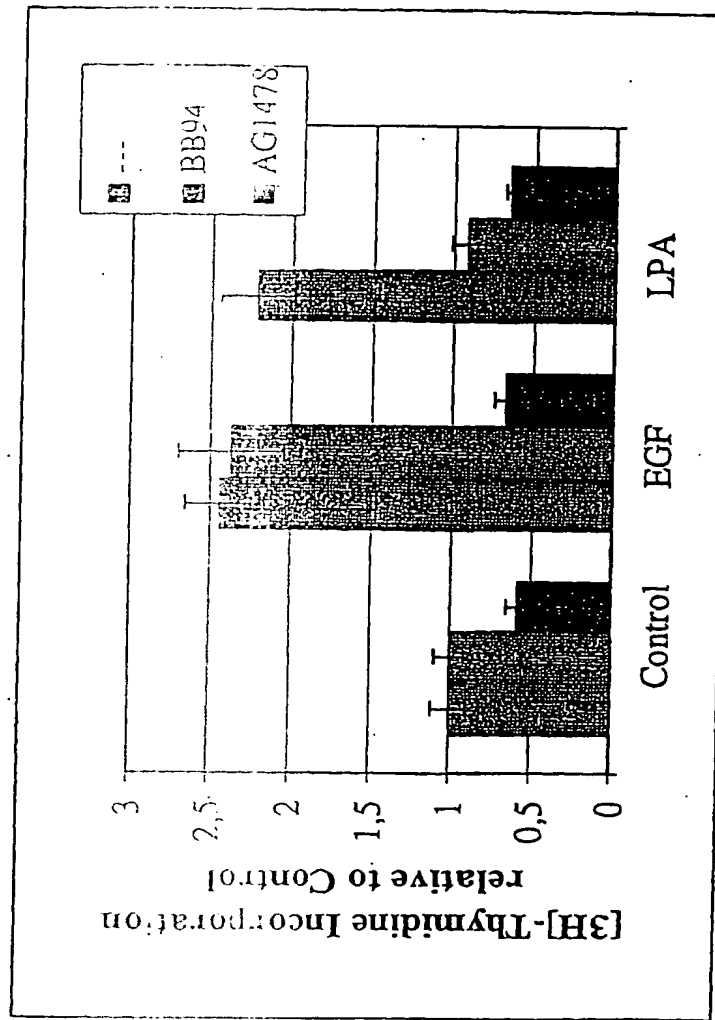


FIGURE 4

4/8

Antiapoptotic effects induced by LPA in the bladder carcinoma cell line TccSup can be inhibited by BB94 and AG1478

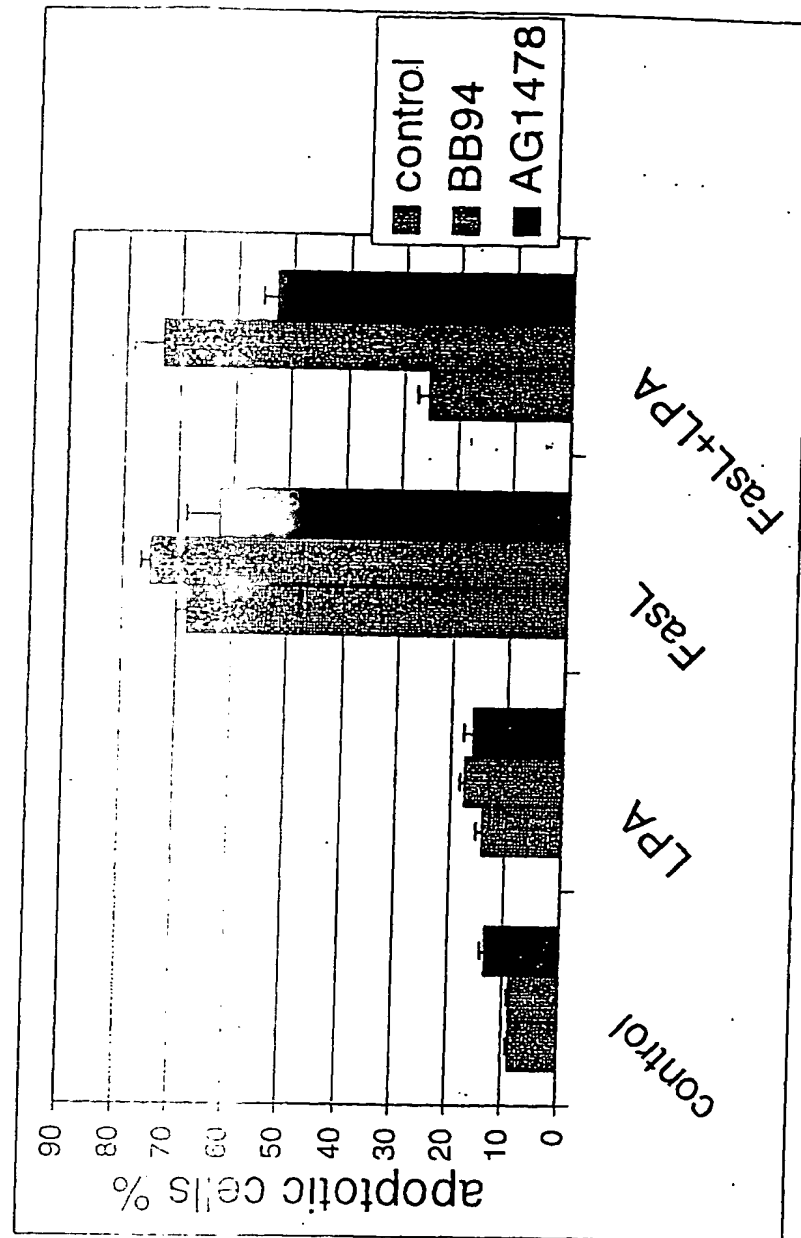


FIGURE 5

5/8

LPA induced migration in the kidney carcinoma cell line A498 can be inhibited by BB94 and AG1478

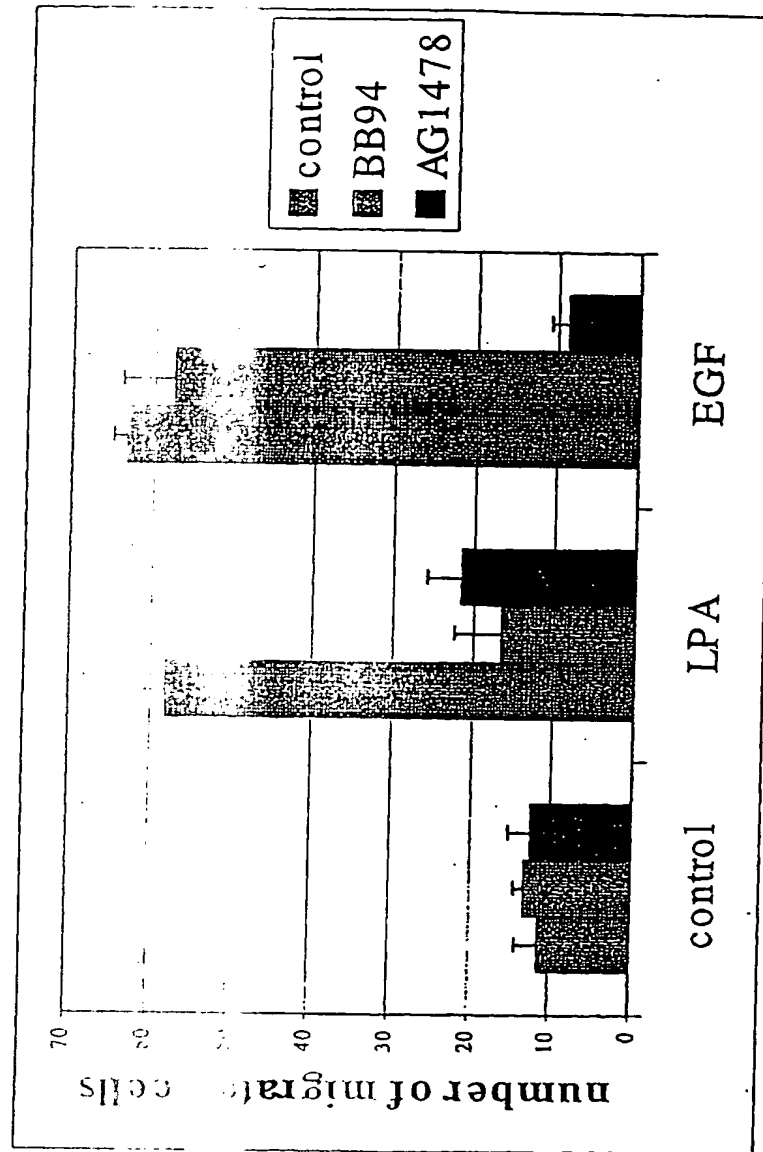


FIGURE 6

LPA induced wound closure in the kidney carcinoma  
cell line ACHN can be inhibited by BB94 and  
AG1478

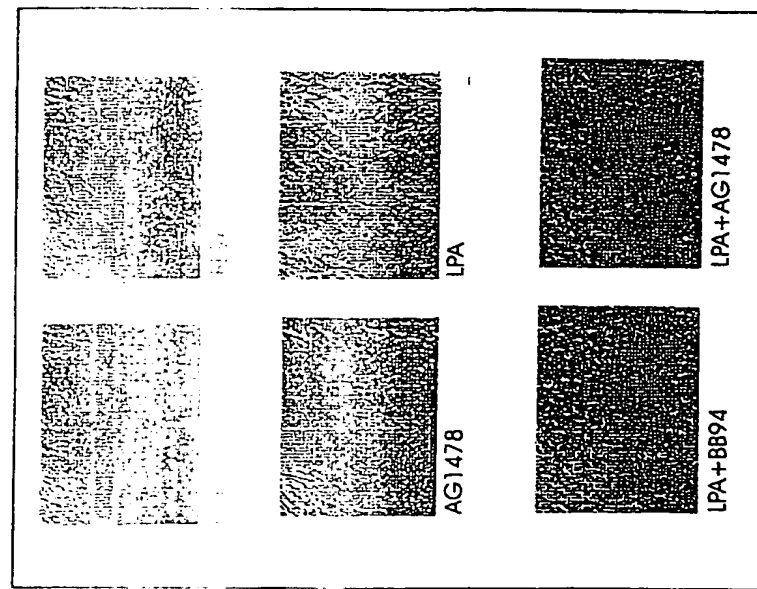


FIGURE 7

LPA promotes invasion in the kidney carcinoma cell line CaKi2 which can be diminished by BB94 and AG1478

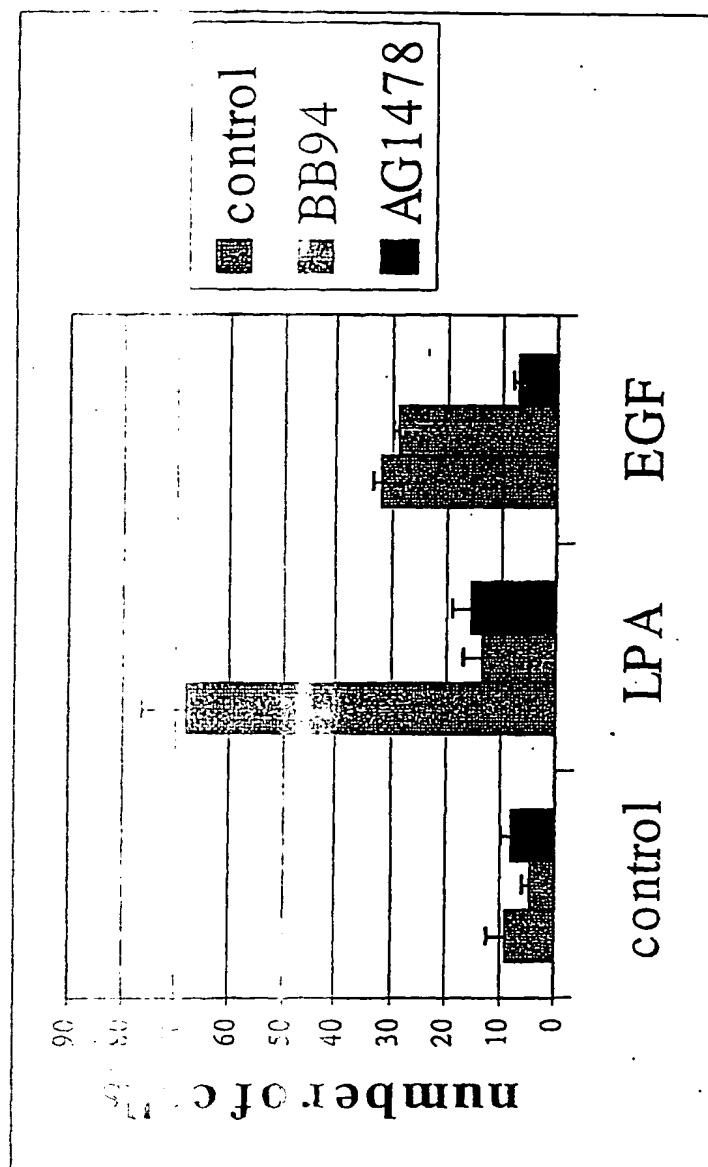


TABLE 1

Screening of human cancer cell lines for the  
physiological relevance of EGFR transactivation

name	species origin	physiological relevance				
		proliferation	migration	invasion	antiapoptosis	
GaKi2	human	kidney	no	yes	no	
ACHN	human	kidney	no	yes	no	
HK2	human	kidney	n/d	n/d	n/d	
A498	human	kidney	no	yes	no	
A704	human	kidney	no	n/d	n/d	
SCABER	human	bladder	no	n/d	no	
HT1376	human	bladder	no	n/d	no	
TccSup	human	bladder	no	yes	yes	
H292	human	lung	yes	no	no	